

CHAPTER IV—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

(i) Occupied Area and Tenure.

429. The total recorded area of the State was 1,88,74,835 (1,88,68,554) acres. Deducting alienated lands to the extent of 20,31,435 (14,94,276) acres and 76,24,965 (81,67,180) acres consisting of minor inams, forests and uncultivable waste which were not available for cultivation, there was a net extent of 92,18,435 (92,07,098) acres available for cultivation.

430. The net area cropped during the year was 66,59,577 (67,35,909) acres.

431. The number of ryotwari holdings separately registered in the State was 12,63,909 (12,42,809) with an area of 86,03,880 (85,03,601) acres.

(ii) Land Records Survey and Settlement.

432. In Government villages, 10,613 (8,214) darkhast phod and other miscellaneous phod records were disposed of and measurements were made in 21,361 (16,653) survey numbers involving an extent of 78,743 (65,424) acres. Classification was undertaken in respect of 8,917 (8,851) survey numbers comprising an area of 34,785 (37,108) acres. Bandh Pahani of 8,265 (6,974) survey numbers was done in 2,243 (4,013) villages. One hundred and fourteen (146) cases of encroachment comprising an extent of 157 acres were detected. Some of the important special items of work attended to by the Departmental staff were :—

(1) Ten per cent Boundary Marks inspection in the three enclave villages taken over to the State (Hosanagar Taluk) from Madras State was conducted by the District Survey Officer, Shimoga.

(2) Ninety acres out of the 400 acres of land in Survey No. 306 of Inam Kupee Gadde Village, Sorab Taluk, surrendered by the Forest Department was measured.

(3) Lands granted to the 29 Agricultural Colonists in 10 villages of Maddur and Malavalli taluks were measured comprising an area of 654 acres and 13 guntas in 128 blocks.

(4) Forty village sites in Kempegowdanadoddi village, Bangalore District, for the allotment among the ryots whose houses were gutted in an accidental fire were measured and demarcated.

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(5) Seventy-five blocks with an extent of 165 acres and 21 guntas in Achelu State Forest in Ramnagar Taluk, Bangalore District, were measured.

(6) One thousand two hundred and one acres and twenty-five guntas of lands in 13 villages to be released for cultivation from the Kolar Airfields were also measured.

and (7) Katcha Phodi in Jakkur Plantation comprising of 60 blocks with an area of 130 acres and 25 guntas was done.

433. Thirteen taluk maps and 3 district maps were traced. Eighty-four handdrawn copies of maps of unsettled inam villages were prepared and supplied to private parties on payment of cost. The total survey numbers comprised with the above mapping work was 46,527. Two hundred and eighty-seven maps of Government and settled inam villages were drawn on Litho Transfer paper for print and replenishing the stock. Forty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-seven survey numbers were involved in drawing the above maps.

434. Up-to-date changes and corrections in respect of 15,116 survey numbers were incorporated in 4,638 copies of maps of 1,451 villages of 13 taluks.

435. The number of village, taluk, district and State maps supplied to the public and the several Government Departments on payment of cost was 2,666 (2,292) and the amount realised therefrom was Rs. 4,936. The stock of village, taluk, district and State maps at the end of the year was 4,74,990 (4,65,238).

436. The number of phod records pending at the beginning of the year was 655 (1,088). The total receipts from the several District Survey Offices were 2,426 (1,864). Out of the total number of 3,081 (2,952) records, 2,112 (2,213) records were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 969 (739) records at the end of the year.

Decennial Re-
vision.

437. Decennial Revision work of 5,294 villages relating to 50 units was completed and the balance of work on hand at the end of the year was 1,566 villages relating to 16 units.

Refixing of
Potgi.

438. Out of 6,032 villages, the demand statements relating to 4,099 villages in respect of 27 units were disposed of during the year. In addition, demand statements of 1,359 villages relating to 30 units which were found to be defective were returned for retransmission after corrections.

439. The number of darkhast, phod and other miscellaneous phod records disposed of was 10,613 (8,214).

440. The Land Records and Record of Rights Staff detected 114 cases of encroachment comprising an area of 156 acres and 21 guntas. Encroach-
ment.

441. The scheme for the training of Amildars in survey work in batches of ten each was sanctioned in August 1952. The training of Revenue Inspectors in survey work in batches at the several District Headquarters was also sanctioned in July 1952.

442. The surveyors posted for mutation work in the taluks measured 39,528 (45,919) hissas in the taluks in addition to clearing dharkhast phod, acquisition, alienation and Hadbust Records.

443. The record of rights scheme was introduced into all the taluks of the State.

444. The total pendency of records of the Central Survey Office at the end the year was 6,436 (2,857).

445. The Starting of the Second Revision Settlement work in respect of 42 taluks in two stages was sanctioned in February 1953. Important
measures
sanctioned
during the
year.

446. The part-time training of 3 members of the Central Survey Office Establishment in Accounts procedure for a period of 2 months in the office of the Accountant-General and the Controller of State Accounts was also sanctioned in February 1953.

447. The selection and training of 75 candidates in the III Batch for the posts of surveyors was sanctioned.

448. The expenditure under the Land Records Budget for the year amounted to Rs. 3,41,572 as against Rs. 2,96,454 in the previous year and the expenditure incurred out of the Record of Rights Budget amounted to Rs. 2,60,903 as against Rs. 2,74,791 in the previous year. The total cost of the Department was Rs. 6,02,475 (Rs. 5,71,261).

(iii) Transfer of Lands.

449. There were 9,678 (18,753) transfers of land by the order of Courts, Civil and Revenue involving an extent of 31,060 acres. Transfer by private contracts and

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mortgages numbered 1,31,985 (1,25,634) involving 3,37,709 (3,79,843) acres.

(iv) Labour and Wages.

450. The rates of wages both skilled and unskilled, cart-hire and handling charges continued to rule high and in the preceding year without any marked change. The several industrial concerns, relief works and irrigation works started in the areas affected by distress provided ample labour to the working classes. There was no unusual movement of people in search of employment either from or into the State during the year.

(v) Inam Settlement.

451. Eighteen land inams of an aggregate area of 125 acres and 37 guntas were resumed. The resumption resulted in a net increase of Rs. 204-8-0 in land revenue and a decrease in the Jodi by about Rs. 29. Original survey was conducted in 4(3) inam villages comprising of 668 blocks with an area of 2,602 acres and 21 guntas (361 acres and 30 guntas).

452. Original classification was done in 2(3) inam villages comprising of 573 blocks with an area of 2,250 acres and 21 guntas (361 acres and 30 guntas). Re-classification was done in one inam village comprising of one block having an area of 3 acres and 10 guntas. Bandh Pahani of 638(60) blocks was done in 3(3) inam villages.

453. Detailed survey and settlement was introduced in respect of 2(2) inam villages. Hissa survey measurement work was conducted in respect of 8 inam villages measuring 1,323 hissas.

454. Twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-eight mutation cases were disposed of by measuring 39,528 hissas.

455. The Record of Rights staff attended to the preparation of Record of Rights and Index of Land Registers in respect of 4 inam villages.

456. According to the scheme sanctioned for the training of Amildars in survey work in batches of ten each, the training of Amildars was started from 25th August 1952 and by the end of the official year the training of three batches of Amildars was completed and the fourth batch of

Amildars was under training. Four hundred and twenty-seven Revenue Inspectors were trained in survey work in batches at the several District Headquarters.

457. The decennial revision of potgi was done in respect of 5,559 (428) villages and the potgi was refixed in the case of 3,844 (963) villages.

458. The starting of the second revision settlement work in respect of 42 taluks in two stages was sanctioned.

459. Among the questions under the consideration of Government were (1) City or Town Area Surveys, (2) Revision of Survey Manual embodying the latest rules and circulars, (3) conduct of inam villages survey on an intensive scale, (4) revision of quit-rent registers and (5) amalgamation of temporary Record of Rights, Ministerial and Executive establishment with the permanent Land Records Ministerial and Executive establishment.
